

THE IDEAL  
XMAS GIFT

PORTRAITS

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO

Gloucester  
Arcade.

No. 33534.

## CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1946.

Library Supreme Court

Price: 20 Cents.

## Greece's Appeal To U.N.O.

Lake Success, Dec. 5. Greece formally submitted her border disputes with Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria to the Security Council tonight in a 40-page memorandum.

The note contains a list of 37 alleged incidents of frontier violations by anti-Government bands from outside.

Pending the arrival of the Greek Premier, Constantin Tsaldaris, who left Athens on Sunday for New York but has not yet arrived, the Greek Ambassador, Vassili Dendarmis, permanent representative to the United Nations, submitted the dispute to the Council in a note to Dr. Trygve Lie asking the Council to appoint a commission to go to Greece to conduct firsthand investigation into the specific charges.

These charge alleged armed bands have crossed the frontiers from three countries and repeatedly violated Greek territory, raiding border villages and killing peasants.—United Press.

## Nanking And H.K. Incidents

Nanking, Dec. 4. The Foreign Office here has cabled the Chinese Foreign Affairs Commissioner in Hong Kong for full details of the incident on the Sino-British border there yesterday, involving the death of a Chinese.

A Foreign Office spokesman said an investigation was going on regarding unofficial reports of the incident but explained that official accounts were much slower than press accounts and therefore no statement was being made at present.

Meanwhile, a Foreign Office statement on the recent killing of a Chinese hawker in Hong Kong expressed the Chinese Government's concern over the incident and disclosed that the authorities in Kwangtung had been instructed to make strong representations to the Hong Kong Government.

The text of the statement was: "The Hong Kong hawker's case, in which Wong Shui Sheung, a peanut hawker, was allegedly kicked to death by a policeman, has aroused much anxiety both in Canton and in Nanking."

Dr. Kan Kai-kwang, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, has informed the British authorities here that the Chinese Government attaches great importance to this case and expects prompt and equitable settlement."—Reuter and United Press.

## Shumchun Protest

Chinese villagers held a mass demonstration at Shumchun, on the Chinese side of the border yesterday, as a protest against Tuesday's incident.

The demonstrators are reported to have issued a manifesto calling for handing over of the British soldier to the Chinese authorities for trial, indemnity for deceased's family and withdrawal of British sentries to five kilometers from the frontier.

The dead Chinese is to be given a public funeral at Shumchun on Dec. 16.

## MARINES LEAVING

Shanghai, Dec. 5. Admiral Charles M. Cook, Jr., announced at a press conference today that the 7th Regiment of the First Marines, which formerly was assigned to guard the railroads carrying coal between Tientsin and Chinwangtien, is being withdrawn to the United States.—United Press.

## Hopeless Deadlock In France

Paris, Dec. 5. The French Government crisis became almost hopelessly deadlocked a few hours today before the Assembly takes a second ballot on the premiership when the Communist Party announced flatly it will not join or support any Government headed by Georges Bidault or any member of his Catholic Popular Repub-

lican group.

The decision was taken this morning by the Communist politburo.

Instead, the Communists maintained Maurice Thorez' candidacy and still hope for a Leftwing Socialist-Communist coalition with the possible support of Edouard Herriot's Radical Socialists and a "demonstration of working class unity."

The Socialist decision not to support or participate in any Cabinet which barred the Communists made it certain that Bidault cannot find a majority unless he backs down from his announced refusal to take part in any government which includes the Communists.

With Bidault and Thorez now apparently ruled out by each other's action the field gradually

clears for a probable ultimate compromise coalition headed by some Socialist or Radical Socialist.

## Bidault Picked

Meanwhile the MRP today designated Georges Bidault as their candidate for the premiership.

Earlier there had been some speculation that the MRP might designate Minister of Finance Robert Schuman. His supporters within the party argued that since the next government will have to deal closely with pressing financial and economic problems it would be a good idea to have as prime minister an expert on those matters.

Bidault's chances of getting the 310 majority vote necessary for election appeared to be slim un-

less there should be a last minute change of opinion among the Socialists, some of whom this morning in the Chamber corridors did not appear averse to supporting Bidault.

The Assembly is to meet at 3:15 pm.—United Press.

As matters stand, Pandit Nehru intends to leave for India by air on Saturday morning in order to be back in Delhi for the first session of the Constituent Assembly on Monday. It is assumed that the Sikh leader, Sardar Baldev Singh, will return with him.

Mr. Jinnah's entourage says that he does not intend to return on Saturday nor does it know when he will return though his departure is not expected in the

near future.

Meanwhile the MRP today de-

signed Georges Bidault as their candidate for the premiership.

Earlier there had been some

speculation that the MRP might

designate Minister of Finance

Robert Schuman. His suppor-

ters within the party argued

that since the next government

will have to deal closely with

pressing financial and economic

problems it would be a good

idea to have as prime minister

an expert on those matters.

Bidault's chances of getting

the 310 majority vote necessary

for election appeared to be slim un-

less there should be a last minute change of opinion among the

Socialists, some of whom this

morning in the Chamber corri-

ors did not appear averse to

supporting Bidault.

The Assembly is to meet at

3:15 pm.—United Press.

As matters stand, Pandit Nehru intends to leave for India by air on Saturday morning in order to be back in Delhi for the first session of the Constituent Assembly on Monday. It is assumed that the Sikh leader, Sardar Baldev Singh, will return with him.

Mr. Jinnah's entourage says that he does not intend to return on Saturday nor does it know when he will return though his

departure is not expected in the

near future.

Meanwhile the MRP today de-

signed Georges Bidault as their candidate for the premiership.

Earlier there had been some

speculation that the MRP might

designate Minister of Finance

Robert Schuman. His suppor-

ters within the party argued

that since the next government

will have to deal closely with

pressing financial and economic

problems it would be a good

idea to have as prime minister

an expert on those matters.

Bidault's chances of getting

the 310 majority vote necessary

for election appeared to be slim un-

less there should be a last minute change of opinion among the

Socialists, some of whom this

morning in the Chamber corri-

ors did not appear averse to

supporting Bidault.

The Assembly is to meet at

3:15 pm.—United Press.

As matters stand, Pandit Nehru intends to leave for India by air on Saturday morning in order to be back in Delhi for the first session of the Constituent Assembly on Monday. It is assumed that the Sikh leader, Sardar Baldev Singh, will return with him.

Mr. Jinnah's entourage says that he does not intend to return on Saturday nor does it know when he will return though his

departure is not expected in the

near future.

Meanwhile the MRP today de-

signed Georges Bidault as their candidate for the premiership.

Earlier there had been some

speculation that the MRP might

designate Minister of Finance

Robert Schuman. His suppor-

ters within the party argued

that since the next government

will have to deal closely with

pressing financial and economic

problems it would be a good

idea to have as prime minister

an expert on those matters.

Bidault's chances of getting

the 310 majority vote necessary

for election appeared to be slim un-

less there should be a last minute change of opinion among the

Socialists, some of whom this

morning in the Chamber corri-

ors did not appear averse to

supporting Bidault.

The Assembly is to meet at

3:15 pm.—United Press.

As matters stand, Pandit Nehru intends to leave for India by air on Saturday morning in order to be back in Delhi for the first session of the Constituent Assembly on Monday. It is assumed that the Sikh leader, Sardar Baldev Singh, will return with him.

Mr. Jinnah's entourage says that he does not intend to return on Saturday nor does it know when he will return though his

departure is not expected in the

near future.

Meanwhile the MRP today de-

signed Georges Bidault as their candidate for the premiership.

Earlier there had been some

speculation that the MRP might

designate Minister of Finance

Robert Schuman. His suppor-

ters within the party argued

that since the next government

will have to deal closely with

pressing financial and economic

problems it would be a good

idea to have as prime minister

an expert on those matters.

Bidault's chances of getting

the 310 majority vote necessary

for election appeared to be slim un-

less there should be a last minute change of opinion among the

Socialists, some of whom this

morning in the Chamber corri-

ors did not appear averse to

supporting Bidault.

The Assembly is to meet at

3:15 pm.—United Press.

As matters stand, Pandit Nehru intends to leave for India by air on Saturday morning in order to be back in Delhi for the first session of the Constituent Assembly on Monday. It is assumed that the Sikh leader, Sardar Baldev Singh, will return with him.

Mr. Jinnah's entourage says that he does not intend to return on Saturday nor does it know when he will return though his

departure is not expected in the

near future.

Meanwhile the MRP today de-

signed Georges Bidault as their candidate for the premiership.

Earlier there had been some

speculation that the MRP might

designate Minister of Finance

Robert Schuman. His suppor-

ters within the party argued

that since the next government

will have to deal closely with

pressing financial and economic

problems it would be a good

## Readers' Letters

A.R.P. Wardens

The English

Sir.—With reference to the letter from "Disappointed War-dens" published in your correspondence columns today I should like to make publicly clear the following facts:

1. The original A.R.P. registration files have not been lost, and there is no need for any A.R.P. warden to re-register. The Chinese press report quoted by your correspondent was inaccurate; in fact, more than a week ago I requested the Chinese press to correct this report which had previously appeared in the vernacular newspapers.

2. There has been an inevitable delay in finalising details concerning back pay for A.R.P. wardens because it has been necessary for a special committee to sit and explore thoroughly a very complicated question. Principal complication has been that many A.R.P. wardens went into Free China during the occupation of Hong Kong and there received various monies from the British Government and in those cases it has to be determined how much pay, if any, remains due.

3. This special committee has now almost completed its task and an official statement as to its findings and recommendations will be issued to the press in the near future.

S. A. GRAY.

Acting Public Relation Officer,  
Hong Kong Government.

## Big Local Estate

The biggest postwar local estate sworn under \$1,502,900 was left by Mr. Joseph Rahamin Michael, former resident of Hong Kong, who died on June 1, 1940 at West Lodge Cuckham, Berks, United Kingdom.

Probate of the Will, dated Nov. 18, 1938, was granted in 1940 by the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice in England to the late Mr. Michael's two nephews, Saseon Huy Michael and Sidney Michael, both resident at 5 Rutland Court, Kingston, Middlesex."

Application for re-sealing the estate has been granted by the Supreme Court's Registry to Mr. H. J. Armstrong, of Messrs. Deacons, solicitors, lawful attorney of Saseon Huy Michael and Sidney Michael.

Local estate sworn under \$210,900 was left by Dr. Phoon Seck Weng, who died on Jan. 1, 1945, at the age of 51. Probate of the Will has been granted to his widow, Mrs. Phoon (nee Emma Suen), of No. 41, Bonham Road.

## Money Mart

Bearish influence again controlled the market in Piaozas yesterday. A heavy volume of business was transacted, rates fluctuating between \$14.70 and \$15.65 per 100 Plasters. It had opened at \$15.20, and at the close was \$16.05.

Gold opened at \$323 a tael. Heavy buying sent it up to \$330.50, but towards the close it eased off to \$326.50.

There was further decline in Chinese National Currency, spot price dropping to \$1.04 per CN\$1.00. There was no dealing in futures and price quoted was nominal at 81 cents.

Demand for U.S. dollars continued at \$4.76 but Sterling price dropped to \$15.34. Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.55.

## Shai Exchange

Closing quotations on the Shanghai market, cabled by Associated Press:

	Buying	Selling
CNS	CNS	CNS
Gold per ounce	283,000	284,000
U.S. Dollar	4,900	5,000
Hong Kong Dollar	970	980

## ROSE DAY

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul gratefully acknowledges the following donations:—H. K. Electric Co., Ltd \$100; Andrew Teo \$25; D. H. Powell \$20; Well-wisher \$20; F. E. A. Repetile \$25; Huntley Trading Co. \$5; Mrs. M. May \$10; Lee Wan Chan \$11; Cafe de France \$10; Fung Kee Rubber Mfg. Ltd \$10; Phoenix Collections: Donations \$11,500; Sale of Boxes \$22,271. Total \$46,122.

## WEDDING

Arriving here from England in H.M.S. "Victorious," John May Dent became the bride of Hermine Nolasco da Silva, of New Road, yesterday. The marriage took place before Mr. J. M. Hall at the Registry, Supreme Court.

## DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL

Jordan Road, Kowloon.

**SPEECH DAY—FRIDAY, 13th Dec. 1946**  
(Old girls are cordially invited, R.S.V.P.)

## A BAZAAR

**Saturday, 14th Dec. 1946**  
In Aid of Orphanage Department  
Useful X'mas Gifts, Etc.  
Homemade Cakes & Sweets  
FUN FAIR FOR ALL

# APPALLING CONDITIONS IN SHAMSHUIPO P.O.W. CAMP

Further accounts of the appalling conditions in Shamshui Po Camp were relayed by witnesses in the course of yesterday's hearing of the War Crimes Trial of Col. Tokunaga Isto, Capt. Saito Shunkichi, Lieut. Tanaka Hitoshi, Tsutada Itsuo (Interpreter) and Sgt. Harada Jotaro.

W/O Lewis stated that the Japanese always had the first pick of anything that came in from the Red Cross and that on one occasion he saw Japanese guards throwing away items they did not want.

Under cross-examination, Lieut. Col. E. J. R. Mitchell said that he knew the rice issued to POWs was swept-up rice because he had to eat it. He did not know what sort of drugs were received from the Japanese. On many occasions, he saw Col. White take punishment for others. Col. White was beaten up when he went to the guard room in connection with the beating up of Lieut. Silva by "Cat and Dog."

These are servicemen who suffer from self-consciousness and when they get into a swell spot they feel that they are the centre of attraction. Possibly the people who squat at such places go there to gaze and be gazed at, having time and money and most probably might be admiring servicemen fine physique or his uniform. Not to notice you, Sir, you feel that they even won't look at you but when they look at you you feel floundered? Servicemen in uniforms must not think so. The British people are not what you think they are. They are very nice once you get along with them and can behave accordingly.

The wonderful treatment the British doctors and British sisters give to patients of all nationalities in Hong Kong hospital irrespective of nationality or first or third class ward patients is enough proof of what the British really are.

## Uncivilised

POWs expected to be treated with the honour of war because they had fought against the Japanese and surrendered honourably. Instead, they felt that they were in the custody of an uncivilized power. One of the privileges to which POWs were entitled was that they should be allowed to interview Red Cross representatives, but no POW was ever permitted to do this. It was obvious that the Japanese knew they were not treating POWs right and they did not want this to get to the outside world.

Regarding Tanaka's attitude to POWs, witness had heard rumours of very bad treatment by him of POWs. Col. White told witness that Tanaka had promised better treatment to the prisoners, but this promised better treatment was never noticeable. The only Commandant who appeared to listen to the demands of POWs at all was Lieut. Wada. He occasionally came to apologise for incidents where officers were beaten up. He was the only Japanese officer to show any disposition to behave well towards POWs. Witness did not know that some of the POWs working under Tanaka received extra rations.

## Barnett's Shootout

Witness was also aware of a conference held by Tanaka regarding better treatment of POWs, but the results of the conference were practically nil. Lieut. Bowker was not sent to Hospital for several days because it was not possible to get hold of Saito.

Representations by POWs were always made through Major General Malby. These representations were made through the interpreter Nilmori, who usually answered "allright." Witness did not know that permission for Lieut. Bowker to be taken to Hospital had been given until the lorry arrived. Lieut. Bowker was the second officer to die through Saito's negligence.

## Working Parties

In many cases, an urgent case had to wait until there were several other similar cases before permission could be obtained. The effect of this was that men who were very ill could not be transferred and had to wait for weeks before being transferred to Bowen Road Hospital. Whenever there was an urgent case application had to be made to Saito first.

## R.A.F. Robin Hoods In Japan

Armed with powerful long bows and metal-tipped arrows more than three feet in length, British Commonwealth Air Forces men at Miho, Japan, are making reputations that would have been the envy of bowmen at Agincourt and Crecy.

Miho Station, on the northern coast of Honshu, is the focal point of the archery centre of B.C. Air Group. He was first interned at North Point and then moved to Shamshui Po, where he remained until August 1946. Witness knew Tsutada, who was referred to POWs as "Stoddard." The diet of POWs consisted mainly of rice and Chinese vegetables of the poorest quality. Occasionally they were issued with meat and dried dates. Witness duties were to prepare morning parade statement for Japanese and arranging working parties. Witness had nothing to do with the issue of food.

Mr. D. L. Prophet, Chartered Accountant, was then called and stated that he was a Lieutenant in the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps. He was first interned at North Point and then moved to Shamshui Po, where he remained until August 1946. Witness knew Tsutada, who was referred to POWs as "Stoddard." The diet of POWs consisted mainly of rice and Chinese vegetables of the poorest quality. Occasionally they were issued with meat and dried dates. Witness duties were to prepare morning parade statement for Japanese and arranging working parties. Witness had nothing to do with the issue of food.

While Spitfires and Mustangs roar overhead, the archers present an almost incredible contrast. Some of the most enthusiastic archers are Australian. Often while half the squadron pilots are

## SINO-BRITISH TREATY

Shanghai, Dec. 4.  
China's counterblast to the Sino-British draft treaty submitted by the British Government seven months ago will be ready in a few days, when it will be handed to the British Embassy in Nanking, it is learned today.

The definite terms of the treaty are not available but it is officially stated that the agreement will be based "entirely on the spirit of the Sino-British agreement signed in Chungking last year." Reciprocity will be the keynote of the pact, it is added. Reuter.

suffering to the men and was detrimental to health.

The POWs were called upon to provide a certain number of men for working parties. At times it was very difficult to find sufficient numbers of fit men for these working parties. It was therefore necessary to detail unfit men to make up the required number.

The men on working parties were forced to work on

the head. Two bodies are reported to have been later dug up from the spot.

The trial will open at 10 a.m. at Jardine Matheson's East Point Property. President of the Court will be Lt/Col. C. F. Pall.

number of POWs escaped from Camp. Lieut. Pearce was taken to the Shamshui Po Police Station, which was near by the Camp, and "Stoddard" acted as interpreter during the cross-examination.

**Asked To Spy**

A Gunner Cotton who was in witness' Unit was asked to work for "Stoddard." He was asked to spy on his fellow prisoners and tell him that he, Cotton, could not undertake this work and then take the consequences. Witness was later informed by Cotton that he had done this and was beaten as a result.

Refreshing his memory from a diary which he had kept while in Camp, witness stated that on Feb. 7, 1942 the sentries started shooting indiscriminately at Chinese or anyone approaching Camp, including sampan. About the same time, a Chinese girl who was peacefully gathering shell fish on the beach near the Camp was shot and killed by a sentry.

On Mar. 19 and Mar. 27 of the same year, a number of Chinese civilians were brought into Camp by Japanese soldiers and taken to what was known as the "Bamboo Pier." They were then bayonetted or shot.

**Appalling**

Cross-examined, witness said that he was never in charge of

the raising of pigs and poultry at the Shamshui Po Camp. Food used to feed pigs and poultry consisted of that not required by POWs. There were about 80 pigs, including young, and approximately 150 chickens.

Parcels were under the control of the Japanese and POWs had no authority to make any issues. There was a Canteen in Camp and those who had money were able to make purchases. A pig and poultry farm was started in Camp with donations made by POWs. There were about 80 pigs, including young, and approximately 150 chickens.

Protests were made to the Japanese about the sending of unfit men to work but such protests did not have any effect. If a fit man went out for more than five days running without rest, he would break down.

W/O. F.W.J. Lewis, R.A., was then called and stated that he first entered North Point Camp and was later transferred to Shamshui Po. The conditions in Shamshui Po Camp were appalling. When witness arrived there, the place was absolutely bare. No attempt was made by the Japanese to provide anything and the food that the Japanese brought in was not food at all.

At one period there was nothing but rice for consecutive days. There were three latrines for about 7,000 men. The majority of the POWs went into Camp with only blankets or personal belongings and no effort was made to provide them with anything for the first nine months. Shamshui Po Camp was built to hold in time, some 2,000 men.

**Dangerous**

A great portion of the produce from the pig farm was taken by the Japanese. Supplies to the Japanese had to be made when they asked for them.

Personal parcels received were chiefly for Canadian Officers and men and were delivered to them under the direct supervision of Tokunaga and his staff. Part of the contents were removed for the benefit of Tokunaga and his staff.

"Stoddard" was regarded as a very dangerous individual because of his perfect knowledge of English. In talking to people he understood perfectly what they said and he was much above the average Japanese in intelligence.

Tokunaga was slapped a Captain of the R.E. on parade and when a

gun was fired at him.

**Electric Feet**

The hospital arrangements

were shocking and consisted of one small building without any sanitary arrangements. Witness then described the scale of rations over different periods and went on to state that the first outbreak of disease was in the summer of 1942. That was the dysentery epidemic caused by the appalling conditions inside and outside Camp.

Hospital facilities were almost non-existent and Saito never came near the place. In September there was a bad epidemic of dysentery. In the beginning diarrhoea and dysentery cases were put together. Very little was done by the Japanese to combat these diseases. Many of the men had beri beri, pellagra, scurvy and were suffering from other forms of malnutrition.

Those who had what is known as "electric feet" were in sheer agony and witness saw many grown-up men actually crying with pain. Witness said that watching anyone suffering from electric feet walking was like watching a drunken man.

**Parcels Looted**

The attitude of the Japanese was one of indifference. The only thing they would do would be to send a wreath for some poor POW who had died.

On Aug. 18, 1945, witness joined in the digging of the garden in Happy Valley Race Course.

Under the Hardie Convention POWs were not required to undertake any work which contributed to the enemy's war effort and in doing the work mentioned, witness did things he should not have done.

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

## Returnees Have A Good Trip

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Nearly two hours after the first boatload of civilian passengers were expected to disembark from the aircraft carrier H.M.S. "Victorious" which arrived here yesterday morning from England—lunches began to speed to Queen's Pier where scores of relatives and friends were waiting to meet passengers.

It was a slow and badly organised landing, due to prolonged officialdom on board. Passengers I interviewed said that they had been awakened at 5 a.m. by stewards collecting bed-linen: the first breakfasts were served at 6 a.m. and between then and 10.00 a.m. they had merely to pass medical and passport regulation formalities, sort out their baggage problems and hope for efficient landing arrangements.

As early as 8 o'clock small groups of people had collected at Queen's Pier to greet the voyagers from England but a long lull when many people retired to offices or restaurants for coffee and came back soon afterwards to find others had been no fresh arrivals. The last "Victorious" passengers disembarked in Hong Kong about 12.15 in the afternoon.

Unlike the poor landing organisation, traffic arrangements and transport provision for those passengers who wanted to reach various parts of the Island were well handled by local police officials and military authorities, and there were no cases of vehicle hold-ups or delay at the Pier.

**Stretcher Cases**

Two stretcher cases who were among the first to reach the shore were quickly placed in a waiting ambulance and taken to the Queen Mary Hospital. They were Mr. A. Sheldon, who was sentenced to a fine of \$2,000 (four months' hard labour) by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., at the Central Magistracy and visitors who included wives of Government officials in the Colony, business men and two police officers. A number of Roman Catholic missionaries and nuns were also among the passengers who disembarked here on their way to Shanghai.

Mr. M. A. da Silva applied for the review of the case on behalf of the defendant. It was alleged that defendant stole the fountain pen from Sit Wah, police constable, while in Des Voeux Road Central near Jubilee Street on November 12.

## Vegetable Prices

1st Average  
quality, quality.

Spring Beans ..... 1.82 1.74  
French Beans ..... .77 .70  
Chinese Flowering Cabbage ..... .28 .28  
Chinese White Cabbage ..... .25 .25  
Leaf Mustard Cabbage ..... .18 .18  
Pak Choi ..... .14 .14  
Cabbage Round ..... .22 .22  
Cabbage TLC ..... .23 .23  
Cauliflower ..... .45 .45  
Chinese Chives ..... .45 .45  
Garland Chrysanthemum

## Yenan Produces Good One

Nanking, Dec. 5.  
Yenan radio yesterday charged that General Yasutsugu Okamura, former C-in-C of the Japanese expeditionary forces in China, has been publicly appointed as liaison officer by Generalsissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The broadcast said that instead of being treated as a criminal Gen. Okamura is now an honoured guest of the Government.

It said Chiang has reached an agreement with Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Marshall for the return of many Japanese officers to China as advisors and training officers for the Kuomintang troops.

It said it has been an open secret that Gen. Okamura is acting as military adviser to Chiang Kai-shek in the latter's war against his own people.

Commenting on the Yenan government officials admitted that Gen. Okamura is still in Nanking but pointed out that he is kept in Nanking in order to establish liaison with Japanese POWs.—United Press.

Manila, Dec. 4.  
A speedup to the trials of some 500 Japanese war criminals suspected in the Philippines is under way in compliance with orders of Alva C. Carpenter, Chief of the Legal Section of General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters.—Associated Press.

## "FATTY" LAU DENIES TORTURE ALLEGATIONS

### Scap Currency Dictate

Tokyo, Dec. 4.  
General Douglas MacArthur's HQs today ordered the surrender of foreign currencies and foreign exchange instruments held by all persons in Japan except non-Japanese nationals.

The Japanese Government was directed to effect relinquishment of foreign assets to the Bank of Japan which will place them under special custody until disposition by SCAP.

Possession of foreign currency and foreign exchange instruments will be illegal after December 31.

Excepted from surrender are Japanese military notes and notes from the Central Reserve Bank of China; Federal Reserve Bank of China; Southern Regions Development Bank; Bank of Mongolia and Bank of Manchou.

The other applies, however, to notes of the Bank of Chosen and the Bank of Taiwan.—United Press.

### Film Review

There are many reasons why Germany lost both this war and the last—to enumerate them would alter this column from a film review to a chapter of history. But why Germany actually started the war in each case can be traced to a specific reason—a mistake in psychology: She believed that a country had only to be overrun to be defeated, and once every nation had suffered the same fate, the master race would be supreme. What could be more simple? And if there were any minor revolts, well, shoot a hundred hostages. What she did not realise was that while political issues may not worry the common people, while even a change of government by force might not worry them, any encroachment on personal rights, liberty and safety arouses patriotism to the highest pitch.

The majority of John Steinbeck's novels have a psychological slant, and "The Moon is Down," the story of the German occupation of a small Norwegian town, besides being no exception, makes one of the finest films of the war. The people are dazed by the speed of the occupation, even more so by the discovery that one of their own townsmen is responsible for its ease. The German Colonel (Sir Cedric Hardwicke), a psychologist in his own way, plays on this fact to keep order, but his subordinates think along different lines, with the result that an insult leads to the death of a German officer and the execution of his slayer.

Gradually the mood of the townspeople changes as the full meaning of the situation becomes clearer, and the Colonel's attempt to find a solution with as little force as possible is ruined when the Norwegian traitor is given extraordinary powers. A number of dynamitings take place and he insists that the Mayor should die if any further incidents occur, thinking the threat will have the desired effect. It does not, of course, but the climax is reached when the all-important mine is blown up even as the Mayor is led to the scaffold.

Sir Cedric Hardwicke is the Queen's.

Standing in the witness box throughout yesterday's resumed hearing of his trial on charges of collaboration, Lau Kwing-yan, better known as Fatty Lau, denied that he had tortured any of the Crown's 13 witnesses but admitted in some cases that he was with the Japanese in their arrest.

Lau alleged that the trouble was started by Lai Chak-po (principal witness for the Crown) who wanted favours from the Japanese by giving away his friends. Lau further alleged that Randal Ghillote was personal informer to Mori-ya.

The trial, which reached its fifth day yesterday, is being heard before Mr. Justice T. J. Gould at the Criminal Sessions. Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, assisted by Inspector J. Bradley of the Special Branch, is conducting the Crown's case.

Lau is alleged to have assisted the Japanese Gendarmerie in arrest, interrogation under torture or infliction of grievous bodily harm on 13 suspected British agents while a member of the Japanese Gendarmerie.

**Beatings Denied**  
The next day Ghillote took them to William Chang's house. As William Chang was not there, Lau said he was ordered by Moriyama to stay in the house until the following morning when Lai Kit relieved him.

Accused denied that he had ever beaten up Lai Kwing-yan or hung Ghillote up. All the accusations against him by Lau were false, Lau added.

Referring to the arrest of Mrs. Henry Chan, the accused said that he went to her house to invite her to No. 69 on the instructions of Moriyama. She was a friend of Moriyama and often visited Moriyama on her own.

About 30 minutes later interpreter Lau brought Chung Ka-cheung out of his cell and ordered him to bring Chan Pak-wah out. It was then 4 p.m. after which he said he was told by Moriyama to go to Hong Kong. Thereafter he never went to Stanley until July when escorting other prisoners to the prison.

While with Lai Kit in front of No. 69, Kimberley Road, Moriyama ordered both to follow him. Walking along Nathan Road, near the old C.B.S., Moriyama signalled them to follow a Chinese. When the Chinese came to Kimberley Road junction, Moriyama came up and arrested him. He was taken to No. 69.

Later, Moriyama ordered them to go with him in a car to Lai Chak-po's house. The party went up, but he stayed downstairs. The party brought Lai out and proceeded to another house in the next street at the direction of Lau.

After arresting Mr. Leung from this house at the instruction of Lai Chak-po the party drove back to No. 69.

**No Postponement**  
Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, informed the Court that the whereabouts of the interpreters were not known. The Crown was also anxious to have them testify.

His Lordship told accused that he would not postpone the trial to try and locate the interpreters.

His Lordship informed accused that Moriyama could not be found, upon which Lau demanded that interpreters who were present at the alleged torturing of Crown witnesses by him be brought to the Court to testify.

**Strong Soviet Attack On MacArthur**

At 8 p.m. that night Lai Chak-po led Moriyama, Lai Kit, himself and others in a car to a house in Jordan Road and had Mrs. Sum arrested and taken back to No. 69. At 11 p.m. he was ordered by Moriyama to take Mrs. Sum back and to remain in her house.

While in Mrs. Sum's home the next morning he heard a police whistle and went up to the roof where he saw Mr. Sum. Lau admitted that he finally took Sum to No. 69 after advising him to have his breakfast at home.

Politically, Sibiryakov writes in the "Red Star" that "the policy conducted by MacArthur (of course, not without knowledge and approval of the State Department) pursued from democratic aims and sharply departs from the policy planned by the Allied leaders for the present Japanese Government would be absolutely impossible."

He characterizes the situation as "one of daily rising tension caused by the Government's inability and lack of desire to solve internal problems such as unemployment and demilitarization."

**Complete Failure**  
Sibiryakov says "the present situation in Japan not only is a proof of the complete failure of the policy of Yoshida's Government but the natural consequence of the line pursued by MacArthur, without whose support"

He alleges that MacArthur has not adopted one important proposal on recommendation of the Allied Council and says that the "abnormal conditions of the Allied Council's activity have evoked the dissatisfaction of all its members, except of course the United States representatives."

Meanwhile, Mukden reports received here said the Nationalists were still marking time outside Dairen, waiting orders to enter the port and take over the administration.—United Press.

**Political aims which General Douglas MacArthur is pursuing in Japan are assailed as reactionary and the conditions of the Allied Council in Tokyo are termed abnormal in one of the strongest protests over the Japanese situation ever to appear in the Soviet press.**

**Political commentator A. Sibiryakov writes in the "Red Star" that "the policy conducted by MacArthur (of course, not without knowledge and approval of the State Department) pursued from democratic aims and sharply departs from the policy planned by the Allied leaders for the present Japanese Government would be absolutely impossible."**

"Evidently, the main reason for the situation, which has been created, lies in the very character of the political aims pursued by the Americans in Japan and we would say, in the Far East."

He alleges that MacArthur has not adopted one important proposal on recommendation of the Allied Council and says that the "abnormal conditions of the Allied Council's activity have evoked the dissatisfaction of all its members, except of course the United States representatives."

Passengers who arrived by H.M.S. "VICTORIOUS" and who require passage to Shanghai by the above vessel, expected to sail on December 9th, are requested to notify the undersigned by noon on December 7th.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 66 of 1946.**  
Hongkong Harbour—Naval Moorings

Positions:

Buoys:

No. 1 First Class 120 degrees Kowloon Clock Tower 8.0 Cables

No. 2 First 159 3.6 "

No. 5 Second 151 5.85 "

No. 8 Second 173 5.5 "

No. 7 Third 193 5.5 "

No. 3 Third 206 4 6.0 "

No. 11 Fourth 166 6.77 "

No. 12 Fourth 180 4 8.14 "

F. 1 Second 142 8.55 "

17 Second 308 8.07 "

18 Second 316 6.16 "

13 Fourth 621 Stonecutters 237 Summit 5.38 "

20 Fourth 015 4.82 "

21 Fourth 359 4.87 "

22 Fourth 363 4 4.42 "

23 Fourth 001 3.55 "

24 Fourth 234 2.28 "

25 Fourth 011 0.93 "

26 Fourth 007 5.63 "

27 Fourth 000 4 0.64 "

28 Fourth 247 8.00 "

W. 1 Fourth 1782 Kowloon Clock Tower 8.10 "

W. 4 Fifth 171 (four buoys 200 ft. apart) Kowloon Clock Tower 8.10 "

W. 7 Fifth 182 (three buoys 250 ft. apart) Kowloon Clock Tower 7.71 "

W. 9 Fifth 177 Kowloon Clock Tower 7.03 "

Details: The above are the positions of Naval Moorings in the Harbour.

Charts affected: 3229, 3270, E.I. 1012.

Authority: Naval Authorities.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master.

Harbour Department, Hongkong, 4th December, 1946.

### C.I.C. RETURNING

Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Bayly, Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, is due back today in HMS Belfast after a short cruise in which he visited Batavia and Singapore.

## Chinese Killed In Haiphong

Paris, Dec. 4.

Fifty Chinese civilians were killed and 23 injured during the recent Franco-Vietnam fighting in the Chinese quarter of Haiphong, in northern French Indochina, it was announced in Hanoi today by a delegation from the Chinese Consulate-General on its return from an investigation of the scene of fighting.

This information was contained in a despatch received here today from the Hanoi correspondent of the Agence France Presse.

Damage to property had left more than 300 homeless, the despatch said. One Chinese home in five, it was alleged, had been destroyed or damaged. Several Chinese shops were broken into and large quantities of merchandise were either destroyed or stolen.

The French military authorities are helping to feed the refugees by distributing rice. The newly established "Chinese Mutual Aid Association" in Hanoi today asked the Chinese Consul-General to take necessary measures to protest Chinese subjects in case of further incidents.

The fighting lasted roughly two weeks and although no definite armistice has been signed, skirmishing is now spasmodic.—Reuter.

Applications to view will be inspected at the Supply Depot Whitfield Barracks, Nathan Road Kowloon from 10.00 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily until Dec. 12th 1946.

4. These commodities may be received at, and necessary passes and tender forms obtained from HQ, RASC Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong, daily from 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

5. Export licences will be granted to successful tenderers by DST & L.

6. Tenders will be received up to 11.00 a.m. Saturday, December 14th 1946 and must be deposited at HQ, RASC Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong in sealed packets and marked "Tender for RASC Supplies".

S. P. PERRY,  
Lt. Col. CRASC,  
HQ Land Forces, Hong Kong.

### Shantung Fighting

Peiping, Dec. 5.

Chinese areas reports say that a strong Chinese Communist force of more than 50,000 troops on Wednesday launched a fierce attack on Raimi and Kinshien, east Shantung towns 50 and 36 miles across the Tsingtao Bay from Tsingtao, which is one of the anchorages of the United States fleet in the Far East.

Pro-Government reports admitted in a drive against the Nationalist defenders south of the Tsingtao-Taiwan Railway.

The reports said the Nationalists repulsed the Communists after furious fighting and recaptured the railway which, however, has been already damaged by Communist saboteurs.

The Chinese Communists were again reported to be ferrying reinforcements from Dairen, isolated Communist-held south Manchurian port to eastern Shantung to join in the battle.

The reports said that a fleet of junks was standing by in Dairen as well as Port Arthur for carrying troops from Manchuria to the Shantung peninsula across the Gulf of Chihli. Chinese naval units based at Tsingtao have been instructed to intercept the troops.

Meanwhile, Mukden reports received here said the Nationalists were still marking time outside Dairen, waiting orders to enter the port and take over the administration.—United Press.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 2nd day of December 1946.

LO AND LO,  
Solicitors for the Executrices of the Will of the above-named deceased.

Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road, Central,  
Hong Kong.

S.S. "Arundel Castle"

Passengers who arrived by H.M.S. "VICTORIOUS" and who require passage to Shanghai by the above vessel, expected to sail on December 9th, are requested to notify the undersigned by noon on December 7th.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 67 of 1946.

E.T.A.

Masters of commercially operated vessels should no longer communicate their E.T.A. to the Comptroller in Charge, Hongkong, but should confine reports to their owners, operators or agents.

2. Should they be carrying large quantities of service stores the fact should be mentioned in the report mentioned above.

Authority: Harbour Master.

J. JOLLY,  
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,

Hongkong, 4th December, 1946.

Victoria Dry-Cleaning & Dyeing Co.

RESUME BUSINESS

Experts for 20 years.



Next Flight:  
**HONG KONG to BANGKOK** FARE Friday, Dec. 6th ... HK\$700.  
**HONG KONG to MANILA** Sunday, Dec. 8th ... HK\$600.  
 Baggage Allowance 55 lbs.

For Passage and Freight apply:  
**SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) LTD.**  
 69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.  
**or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**  
 Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.  
 (Entrance Duddell Street).

# FEAT!

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Calcutta - Manila  
- San Francisco

by C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila HK\$ 600.  
Hong Kong-Shanghai HK\$ 550.  
Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 600.-

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-MANILA Saturday, 7th Dec.  
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday, 9th Dec.  
HONGKONG-BANGKOK Wednesday, 11th Dec.  
HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO via Manila Tues., 17th Dec.

Agents:

**HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.**  
3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600  
Kowloon Office  
Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 58440.

B.O.A.C.

Travel By The DRAGON Route

WEEKLY SERVICE between THE FAR EAST and EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA, AFRICA, NEAR EAST, INDIA, MALAYA & AUSTRALIA by

Luxurious four engined flying-boats carrying 22 Passengers in peace-time comfort and attended by two Stewards.

Departures for EUROPE via INDIA & NEAR EAST Every Saturday morning.

Departures for MALAYA & AUSTRALIA Every Sunday morning.

Free Baggage Allowance—65 lbs.

Children in Arms—10% fares (no free baggage)  
Children up to 12 years old—50% fares  
and full baggage allowance.

For all information apply to—

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

Traffic Handling Agents. Tel. 30311.

BOOK WELL AHEAD

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES



China National Aviation Corporation

TO SHANGHAI: Daily except Sunday  
CANTON: 1-3 Trips Daily except Sunday  
MANILA: Every Monday & Friday  
CHUNGKING: Every Wednesday & Saturday  
AMoy & FOOCHOW: Every Tuesday & Friday  
KWEILIN, HANKOW: Every Monday

Gloster Building, Des Voeux Rd., Central  
Peninsula Arcade, Kowloon Road, Kowloon

**SOCIETY OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL**  
ROSARY CHURCH PAROCHIAL CONFERENCE  
AL FRESCO FETE  
Will Be Held In The Compound Of  
**ST MARY'S SCHOOL**  
8th December 1946  
From 11.00 to 17.00 Hours.  
FILIPINO BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.  
ADMISSION: 10 CENTS WITH THREE SOUVENIRS

THE CHINA MAIL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1946.

## WESTMINSTER CHIMES

# Liveliness On The Back Benches

London, November, 8th. With formal prorogation of this session of Parliament, Government has little cause for disquiet so far as its general standing is concerned. Apart from the fact that it has placed over ninety new enactments on

asked: Do the Government accept the principal of the forty-hour week?

Again Isaacs took refuge in a non-committal reply previously prepared for him in anticipation of this supplementary question, whereupon Sir Ian Fraser sensing Isaacs' embarrassment challenged him on a point of order. He asked the chair: Is it in order for a Minister, so far as to anticipate a supplementary question as to have it written down?

Whether the Speaker would have ruled against Mr. Isaacs or not is not clear, because Henry Strauss rather too hastily pumped in another supplementary: Have not His Majesty's Government any views whatsoever on the merits of this question? which gave the unhappy Mr. Isaacs opportunity to utter: I have nothing to add to the answer I have already given, and gave the Speaker the chance to call the next question quickly to save Mr. Isaacs from his very undignified difficulty.

As I have remarked in former reviews of Westminster scene the House of Commons atmosphere is always defiantly unpredictable. The Trade debate was a case in point. Originally initiated by the Liberal group because they wanted to know more about how far we in Britain are tied to America's financial tail it should have taken place some little time back. If that had happened the Government might have had less gloomy answers to give. But the absence of the Liberal leader, Clement Davies, in India caused postponement. Even then he could not appear, so Lieut. Colonel Byers Liberal M.P. North Dorset deputised. In opening the debate moved sluggishly until H.A. Marquand (Labour M.P. East Cardiff) Secretary of Overseas Trade came in to bat. Then we got some rather ominous jolts for what he said was construed everywhere as meaning that Government's advisers anticipated the grave danger that we may in the near future run into another slump such as afflicted us and America in 1929.

Once more the Government's own lively back benches showed their independence. They almost completely seized the bowing from the surprised hands of the opposition and Mr. Marquand began to realise he was on a dangerous wicket. The alarm thus engendered was so serious that he was put up at a special meeting a few nights later to water down the effects. He then tried to assure us that he had not been exactly predicting a depression but had merely informed us that the Government was preparing against the possibility of another of the world's regularly recurring trade depressions. That, he added, did not necessarily mean that such depressions are inevitable in the future.

Whatever he really meant, there can be no doubt he succeeded in spreading a new wave of depression over the public mind which other events in the United States are doing nothing to dispel.

Another and even more important member of the Government, Mr. George Isaacs, was grateful one hopes to the rules of House which rescued him from a similarly awkward predicament.

One of his own back benchers Ellis Smith (Stoke) until recently Sir Stafford Cripps' colleague at the Board of Trade tried to pin down something definite as to the Government's views on the forty-hours week controversy. Mr. Isaacs produced the customary slick departmental reply which revealed nothing anyone did not know already.

Ellis Smith was not going to be put off this way and

(Continued on Page 5)

One of his own back benchers Ellis Smith (Stoke) until recently Sir Stafford Cripps' colleague at the Board of Trade tried to pin down something definite as to the Government's views on the forty-hours week controversy. Mr. Isaacs produced the customary slick departmental reply which revealed nothing anyone did not know already.

When East played the 2 on the heart K, West read that an in-dicting East had exactly three cards of the suit and south therefore two. So he of course held up his A for the second round. If East had played the 8, West would have known it could not be "the bottom of three." It could not be a doubleton or singleton, because then South would have had enough to have supported the red heart—and anyway, what West did in that case would have made no difference. West had to

(Continued at foot of Next Col.)

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"But your honor, this man is not a quack! He just served in the army so long he thinks two aspirins can cure anything!"

# MONOPOLY OF THE BOMB

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

One of the arguments used by those who are anxious to hand the atom bomb over to Russia without making proper arrangements to ensure that it will not be used to make aggressive war, it that the few remaining secrets of its manufacture are so trivial as to make their retention valueless in a very short space of time. It is therefore suggested that a gesture of this kind would be an easy way of securing Russian good will.

There is an obvious absurdity in this. For why, if in fact the secret is virtually valueless, should the Russians be gratified at having it passed on to them?

It is true, of course, that in one sense there is no longer any real secret. It has been known in nearly every country in the world for the last 25 years that it was theoretically possible to make an atom bomb. And as soon as the first one exploded in public over Hiroshima, every scientist in the world realized that it had become a practical proposition.

But there remain extraordinary difficulties in the way of actually manufacturing the bomb, and it is reliably estimated that it would take Russia at least seven years from now to produce one on her own. And it is further estimated that, if the secrets of the American engineering technique were to be published, that time would be reduced from seven years to about five. This cannot be dismissed as a negligible difference, since it is clear that as long as the United States has a monopoly of the bomb the peace of the world is assured.

### Erudite Editorials

Papers are featured by lengthy erudite editorials and exhaustive articles on this or that subject. At present, a great amount of the space is given over to coverage of the United Nations.

Russian press publishers use no large advertisements, no comic strips and no sports section. It features neither sex.

### By E. GILMORE

nor sensational events such as railroad wrecks, air crashes, fires and automobile accidents. Some advertisements are published though.

To give an idea, take the front page of a recent issue of *Lestatina*:

An editorial two columns wide upper left corner entitled "Improve activities of cooperatives." Four columns of anniversary greetings from abroad on the anniversary day, potatoes of Leningrad, books for rural libraries, and cement plants of Novosibirsk.

Other page one stories are on works of Lenin and Stalin published in the Uzdekk language; call-up for factory schools and railway academies; opening of the Moscow party school; restoration of Moscow and Leningrad photography; Baku petroleum trust; initiated eleven months plan ahead of schedule.

There are papers for young Komsomols and papers for children which obviously are in somewhat lighter vein. These are profusely illustrated.

Russia has one strictly humourist magazine, the "Krookodil." It comes out weekly, contains caricatures, cartoons, jokes and humorous comic strips.

Newspapers in Russia pass through many hands in offices and homes and it is no exaggeration to say that every word is read by millions daily.

Newspapers also are posted on walls and behind glass cases all over the cities and crowds swarm around to read them.

Newspapers of the Soviet Union are not interested in

## THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

announce that

## THE HONGKONG \$ DIRECTORY

WILL BE PUBLISHED  
EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR.

All information must be in hands

of the publishers

BEFORE the 31st DECEMBER

All enquiries for advertising rates  
should be made to:

### CATHAY LIMITED

309 Prince's Bldg. Tel. 34191

ADVERTISING CONSULTANTS TO  
THE PUBLISHERS

An exhaustive canvass will be made of the city but any business not receiving an Entry Form is requested to communicate with the above to make certain of inclusion.

THE HONG-KONG DOLLAR-DIRECTORY HAS NO CONNECTION WHATSOEVER WITH WHAT IS TERMED THE NEW HONG-KONG DIRECTORY.

# SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY SWITCH

## Russia To Support U.S. Disarmament Plan

### Position Of U.K. Defined

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 4. The Soviet Government favour adopting the decision regarding a general reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic weapons by the Security Council," said Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, when he announced Russian support (with reservations) of the American disarmament plan at today's meeting of the United Nations' Political Committee.

Sir Hartley Shawcross (Britain) told the meeting that "there is no kind of equivocation about the position of the United Kingdom...the great desire of the United Kingdom delegation is to ensure that some really effective scheme is brought into operation rapidly." He described pious or platitudinous proposals and called for a concrete plan.

The Political Committee agreed to set up a sub-committee to produce a common draft on the various disarmament proposals submitted to the UNO. The sub-committee consists of Great Britain, the United States, France, The Netherlands, Canada, India, Czechoslovakia, Russia, Panama, China, Norway, Poland, Mexico, Egypt, Brazil, Australia, Colombia, Belgium, Syria, Ukraine and Argentina.

"Any attempt to prevent control or inspection would be nothing but violation of the Security Council's decision."

Talk about veto in connection with control and inspection is devoid of foundation," M. Molotov declared. In announcing Russian support—with reservations—of the United States proposals, Mr. Molotov said the Soviet had found support to a varying degree in all the draft submitted to the Committee.

"It appears to us that the American draft is worthy of particular attention in this respect. But we cannot be satisfied with the draft in the form presented," he added.

#### One-Sided

"We consider it insufficiently clear and somewhat one-sided. We shall submit our amendments to this draft. We are prepared not to insist in the draft we have submitted and to express our willingness to take the American draft as the basis for future discussion."

The American proposals regarding inspection should be amplified by the Soviet suggestions for the establishment of two control commissions—one for the reduction of armaments and the other regarding the use of atomic energy. M. Molotov paused slightly before he went to the next vital point—the question of veto on control and inspection.

He said: "There is need to dispel the obvious misunderstanding which has arisen in the course of discussion. The Soviet Government favour adopting the decision regarding a general reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic weapons by the Security Council."

"Adoption of such decision involves a number of difficulties. Only achievement of unanimity in the Security Council can guarantee the adoption of any decision regarding a reduction of armaments. Not one power

but the Security Council as a whole, including the five permanent members, will be interested in achieving such unanimity."

#### Right Of Veto

"Accordingly, in framing a decision regarding a reduction of armaments in the Security Council, any of the great powers can apply the right of veto until unanimity has been achieved between all great powers and the Council can take its decision under the regulations of the Charter."

"Observance of this principle is essential in the course of decisions in the Security Council, which will relate to establishment of a commission for the control over reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic weapons. Control commissions will get down to their work in detail in conformity with the rules which will be worked out for them by the Security Council. The question of principle of unanimity has no relevance to the work of the control commissions."

"But these somewhat pliant (some might say even platitudinous) principles do not go far enough. After we have discussed this matter in the sub-committee, we must really try to place before the world some concrete plan which will not raise hope and enthusiasm in the peoples of the world on what in the end turns out to be a false prospectus."

#### Four Principles

Sir Hartley emphasized that any disarmament proposals should be based on four general principles:

"Firstly, the atomic side of regulation of disarmament must continue to be handled by the Atomic Energy Commission until the Commission has formulated its proposals. The General Assembly must not interfere with the work of that Commission."

"Secondly, no partial system of disarmament should be adopted in the sense that we must not get into positions where, for instance, the manufacture of atomic bombs is prohibited, but the manufacture of other weapons of mass destruction, for instance rockets, is not. The Atomic Energy Commission should complete its present work and put forward a plan for the regulation of atomic energy."

"Thirdly, any system of disarmament must provide for an immediate and effective system of control and inspection. There must be, of course, full disclosure of information about armaments to be contemporaneous with the establishment of an organisation for control and verification."

"Fourthly, the operation of control and inspection agency and extension of its work to newly invented weapons must not be subject to any veto. We regard that as very vital. There must be some international organisation which can deal with newly invented weapons. When the atom bomb is abolished scientists will, I dare say, devote themselves to the discovery of something even more terrible."

"There must be an international body not subject to veto which can deal with such situations."

#### Real Hope For Peace

Sir Hartley Shawcross said that M. Molotov's statement gave them "real reason for hope that by frank discussion in a spirit of give and take we may reach a composite resolution which will embody the best points of the various proposals before the sub-committee."

Senator Tom Connally (Unit-

#### FALKENHORST GETS 20 YEARS

Frankfurt, Dec. 4. The death sentence passed on General Nikolaus von Falkenhurst, former German Commander-in-Chief in Norway, has been commuted to 20 years imprisonment, the German news service reported today, quoting a British headquarter's announcement. General von Falkenhurst was sentenced by the British War Crimes Court at Brumwick on August 2 for ordering British and Norwegian commandos to be shot, or handed over to the Gestapo. He is sixty years of age. Reuter.

## Quickest Way Is Up The Pole

Oslo, Dec. 5. Bernt Balchen, Director of the Norwegian Airlines and former Arctic explorer, is confident that soon regular commercial flying routes will cross the North Pole.

In an interview with Associated Press, Balchen said that it probably would be only 10 to 12 years before passenger planes would fly over the North Polar regions as part of their daily routine.

"There is no kind of equivalence better than in any other part of the world," Balchen said. "The atmosphere is lower, therefore it is easier to climb above it. Cold does not matter. It has no effect on modern planes."

"It is 2,000 miles shorter between Paris and San Francisco if you go across the North Pole," Balchen said. "The shortest route from Honolulu to Cairo is across the Pole. If you want to fly from New York to Shanghai, the shortest route is across the North Pole."

Norway, Greenland, Alaska, and Canada provided possible stopping places for planes forced down in flight, he said.

"But that will hardly be necessary very often in 10 years' time. Even now, modern passenger planes can fly from Pole to Pole without landing. Ten years from now, they can do it with greater safety"—Associated Press.

dicated important concessions from the original rather rigid view, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

plan, which may well enable the sub-committee to reach an agreement upon the common

TO-DAY ONLY QUEENS

IN PEACE OR IN WAR... THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A PICTURE THAT STIRRED YOUR HEART SO DEEPLY!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

A flaming story of romance, love and highest adventure!

"THIS ABOVE ALL"

Tyrone POWER - Joan FONTAINE

SHOWING TO-DAY KINGS

At 2.30, 5.10,  
15. & 9.15 p.m.



\*ALSO Latest Gau mont British News\*

FOUR SHOWS AT THEATRE

2.30  
5.10  
7.10  
9.15  
P.M.  
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.  
BETWEEN 11:00 A.M. AND 5:00 P.M. DAILY

LI LAN (Miss Hong Kong Of 1946)

IN "THE FLAME OF LOVE"

(A CHINESE PICTURE)

NEXT CHANGE  
GEORGE SANDERS - MARGUERITE CHAPMAN  
IN  
"APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN"

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30 5.20 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY



STARTS TO-MORROW

Together Again in Their Gayest Romance  
CLAUDETTE COLBERT - FRED MURRAY  
Practically Yours  
MITCHELL LEISEN PRODUCTION

TKACHENKO'S RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

3, HANKOW ROAD, (GROUND & 1ST FLOOR) KOWLOON.

FROM TODAY OUR RESTAURANT WILL BE OPEN UP TO 1.00 A.M.

We serve you Meals and any kind of Drinks at any time of the day.

Try our RUSSIAN DISHES they are delicious.

For Reservation, phone 50559.

# INTERVENTION IN SPAIN IS OPPOSED BY CHINA

Lake Success, Dec. 4. China's Dr. Wellington Koo today denounced any "intervention" in Spain such as, in his opinion, would be implied in a collective diplomatic break.

Speaking during the debate on Spain in the Political Economic Committee of the General Assembly, Dr. Koo announced China's support for the U.S. resolution which requests the Spanish Government to relinquish power to a "broadly representative Government" and adds the barring of Franco Spain from all United Nations bodies and affiliated agencies.

In rejecting various resolutions presented by Poland and Yugoslavia aiming at economic sanctions, Dr. Koo stated that in China's view Franco Spain "may be a potential threat to peace but not an imminent threat." Therefore, he declared, "China does not support these proposals."

Emphasizing that China had never recognized Franco and did not intend to do so in future, Dr. Koo said China did not entertain any illusions on the nature of the Franco regime.

"From the beginning, Spain fostered a hostile attitude towards my country. It supported Japan. There is no friendship for France in my country."

He said, however, that any action such as a diplomatic break would mean intervention.

"We support the United States proposal because it does not mean intervention but allows the Spanish people to change their Government to a representative one by free election without force or intimidation.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

## INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES

Madrid, Dec. 4.

The Spanish newspaper, "Informaciones" reported today that "International brigades" were being formed in France to invade Spain, adding that Yugoslavs were among these formations.

Commenting on the United Nations debates on world relations with Franco Spain, the newspaper, "ABC" said the real danger to peace was on the Pyrenees frontier.

It is undeniable that if Maurice Thorez (French Communist leader) becomes the Premier of France, there will be an immediate repetition of the incident of October, 1944, when 5,000 Reds invaded Spain, who were both equipped and

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

# ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
The Funniest Picture Bob ever made!



NEXT CHANGE : "BAD MAD TERRITORY"

S ★ STAR ★ THEATRE

COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENT PRESENTS

BLANCHE LILLER'S COMPANY

IN  
"TEN MINUTE ALIBI"  
A THRILLER IN THREE ACTS  
BY ANTHONY ARMSTRONG

NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.  
BOOKING HOURS: 12 p.m. - 2.00 p.m.  
4 p.m. - 6.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE: 58336.  
LAST PERFORMANCE - Saturday, 7th Dec.

RETAINED BY POPULAR REQUEST  
ONE WEEK ONLY

"WORM'S EYE VIEW"  
A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS  
BY R.F. DELDERFIELD

OPENING MONDAY, 9th DECEMBER 1946.

CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

MICKEY'S NEWEST IS HIS BEST!

Mickey ROONEY - Freddie RATHOLEW IN

"A YANK AT ETON"

With Edmund GWEEN - Ian HUNTER

Commencing on Sunday at 12.30 p.m. only -

INGRID BERGMAN - Humphrey BOGART IN

"CASABLANCA"

## OUTLAW THE AT-BOMB

London, Dec. 4.

The British Government is seeking to prohibit the use of the atomic bomb. The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, replied "Yes sir" when asked in the House of Commons today by Comptroller Phil Piratin if it was the Government's intention to seek to prohibit the use of atomic bombs.

When Mr. Piratin asked if he understood from that "gratifying answer" that the British representative in the United States at this time had been informed of this opinion and was acting upon it, Mr. Attlee again replied affirmatively. - Reuter.

## World Zionist Congress

Basle, Dec. 4.

The choice between Dr. Chaim Weizmann of Britain and Rabbi Silver of the United States, as next leader of the World Zionist movement was being hotly debated today in behind-the-scenes lobbying among the delegates who have arrived here for next Monday's opening of the World Zionist Congress.

Dr. Weizmann is favoured by the majority of Zionists in Palestine and Britain, but may have to decline re-election owing to his failing health. Rabbi Silver is President of the Zionist Association of America.

A hitch has arisen over the participation in the Congress of Zionists Revisionists, who polled about thirty seats. Thirteen years ago they formed an independent Zionist organisation which they must now dissolve if they intend to take part in the Congress of the organisation, whose statutes prohibit delegates belonging to rival bodies.

The Irgun Zvai Leumi is a breakaway group from the Revisionists. The Revisionists are expected to decide their attitude at the conference here on Friday. - Reuter.

inspired by France," the paper said.

## Three Clashes

Four civil guards and three presumed Maquis were shot dead in three clashes near Malaga in southern Spain today, during attempted landings from boats onto the Spanish shore.

At another unnamed point was shot dead and two men were arrested when a boat attempting to set the men ashore was intercepted.

At another unnamed point three men were shot dead while trying to land. The men are thought to have been coming from North Africa.

The third clash in which three civil guards were killed took place in the hill country at Valle de Abdalagis, near Malaga. - Reuter.

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

IT REVEALS A MAN'S SECRET DESIRES!

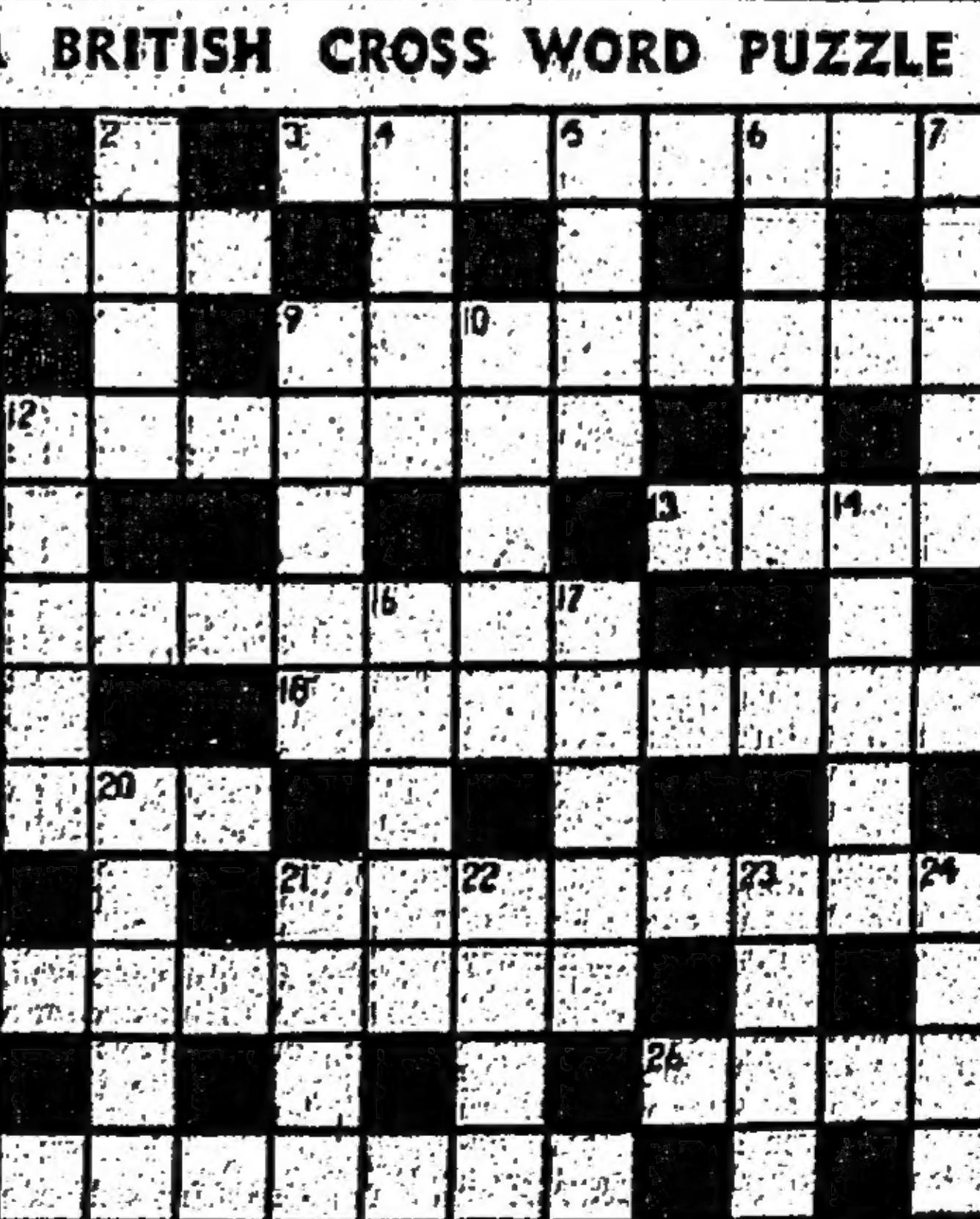
SPENCER TRACY INGRID BERGMAN LANA TURNER in VICTOR FLEMING'S Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Production of

"Dr. JEKYLL & Mr. HYDE"

With DONALD CRISP IAN HUNTER

NEXT CHANGE

"THE LADY IS WILLING"



## Clues Across

- Pastor
- Extreme warmth.
- Supplied.
- Replete.
- Formerly.
- Partial dict.
- Heavy sound.
- Altogether.
- Harvest.
- Sweetmeat.
- Discouraged.
- Weary.
- Yesterday's Crossword.
- Master.
- Child; i. Hamlet.
- Evening.
- Race.
- Stayed.
- Tenor.
- Muse.
- Music.
- Musician.
- Arrest.
- Rapidly.
- Amus.

## Clues Down

- luxury.
- instrument.
- Tease.
- Give way.
- Get by begging.
- Impetuous rush.
- By-road.
- Fasting season.
- son.
- Support.
- Victim.
- Sea-dog.
- Musician.
- Voyagers.
- Enrich.
- Rioter.
- Musical.
- Rapidly.
- Dread.

# AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

Speed - Frequency - Dependability

Refrigeration - Special Cargo Oil Tanks - Cargocar - Special

## SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI

S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS" DECEMBER 31

S.S. "GENERAL GORDON" JANUARY 5

## MANILA

S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS" DECEMBER 24

S.S. "GENERAL GORDON" DECEMBER 29

## NEW YORK and HAVANA

via MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ROMBAY, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

S.S. "PRESIDENT MONROE" DECEMBER 29

## ARRIVALS

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI

S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS" DECEMBER 23

S.S. "PRESIDENT MONROE" DECEMBER 26

S.S. "GENERAL GORDON" DECEMBER 28

S.S. "PRESIDENT MADISON" DECEMBER 31

S.S. "LANE VICTORY" DECEMBER 7

S.S. "MARINE FALCON" JANUARY 7

For Passage and Freight apply to:

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

# PACIFIC FAR EAST LINE

Sailing from Hong Kong Trans-Pacific to San Francisco and Los Angeles direct

- SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS -

S.S. "CHINA VICTORY" Dec. 16th 1946.

(VIA HONOLULU)

S.S. "SWARTHMORE VICTORY" Jan. 6th, 1947.

# AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

Sailing to New York, Boston

Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

- SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS -

S.S. "STAGHOUND" 30th Dec. 1946.

S.S. "RED JACKET" End Jan. 1947.

For Full Particulars Call

United States Lines Company  
GENERAL LINES CO. AGENTS

314, Queen's Building Tel. 33092.

## BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

Monthly Service to Pacific Coast and Atlantic Coast Ports via Panama Canal

## DODWELL-CASTLE LINE

Monthly Service to Atlantic Coast Ports via Suez Canal

For further particulars apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., AGENTS

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Telephone 23021.

# PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

Sailing from SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA direct to SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC COAST PORTS

(If sufficient indenture Loading Hongkong

&lt;p

## DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES  
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	SAILING FOR
M.V. "DONA ANICETA"	15th Dec.	Atlantic Coast via Honolulu.
M.V. "BENARES"	16th Dec.	San Francisco & Los Angeles.
M.V. "BALI"	15th Jan.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.  
Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office  
TEL: 23676 Tel. 23738/20153

## BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD, CENTRAL  
Telephones: 30331-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
SAILINGS TO:

"HANYANG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 8th Dec.  
"KEELUNG" Keelung, Tsingtao, Tientsin 9 p.m. 8th Dec.  
"SINKIANG" Amoy & Shanghai 7 a.m. 10th Dec.  
"FENGTEEN" Singapore & Penang 2 p.m. 12th Dec.  
"POYANG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 13th Dec.

### ARRIVALS FROM

"POYANG" Bangkok 8th Dec.  
"FENGTEEN" Shanghai & Swatow 10th Dec.  
"NINGHAI" Bangkok & Saigon 14th Dec.  
"PAKHOU" Bangkok 15th Dec.

### CANTON RIVER LINE

"PATSHAN" Arrives 3:30 p.m. 8th Dec.  
Sails 8 a.m. 8th Dec.  
Arrives 9 a.m. 10th Dec.  
Sails 11 a.m. 12th Dec.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE  
Arriving From  
4th Week Dec. U.K. via Straits.

"TRESILLIAN" Sailing For  
14th Dec. Liverpool via Straits

### NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving From  
3rd week Dec. New York

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arriving From  
14th Dec. Australia  
Sailing For  
21st Dec. Sydney, Melbourne

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.  
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

### S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing for Swatow and Amoy  
On 19th December

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:-

### DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281

or

### CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639

## BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

SAILINGS TO U.K. via PORTS

(Freight Only)

S.S. "BENVORLICH" Late Dec.  
S.S. "BENLEDY" 1st half Jan.

### ARRIVALS

S.S. "BENWORLDS" (Ben Line Berth) on or about 7th Dec.  
S.S. "EMPIRE RAJA" (Ben Line Berth) 10th Dec.

S.S. "BENVORLICH" 10th Dec.

For Further Particulars, Apply To:-

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents.

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

## S.S. "MERRY MOLLER" HONGKONG-MACAO

Daily Sailings:

From Hongkong 8:00 a.m.

From Macao 1:30 p.m.

(For Passengers and Cargo)

For Freight and Passenger Rates Please Apply

TA HING CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.

St. George's Bldg., 108 House Street, Tel. 28540

## Major Question In U.S.:-- Recessions Or Boom?

A major question in the United States is: recession or boom in 1947? Talks with highly placed Government fiscal and economic experts bring out these facts:-

1. Many, probably most, expect a recession in 1947 followed by a prolonged boom. Some believe the boom will end in a crash. 2. A few see "no compelling reason" for an economic slump in the foreseeable future. But these do not predict that it will not occur.

Men in the latter group feel it is quite possible that the country is "talking itself into a depression." One of them said that it does not necessarily follow that because there was a depression after the last war there should be one after this.

He said that business conditions then and now differed in many respects.

The national economy now includes many governmental agencies and institutions which the United States did not have in the 1939 crash.

This man, and others who think like him, look to those agencies to buttress economy against collapse.

Many experts in agencies of the Government, however, doubt if any steps could be taken in time to avert a recession in 1947 if one is on the way.

### Five Roads

Here are five ways these pessimistically inclined experts say they think a recession might get started next year:-

1. If prices get too far ahead of wages, buying might slacken, production slow down and workers be thrown out of jobs.

2. When warehouses and shelves are well stocked, the resulting stop in dealer demand for goods might throw production off balance. It is estimated that two to three million persons are employed in producing goods for inventory purposes.

3. Some producers, unable to procure certain parts and materials to complete their products, are piling up unfinished and unsaleable merchandise. This might threaten to stop business especially the small manufacturers.

4. Wages and other costs are rising faster than some business men say they can increase prices. This might squeeze some out of business.

5. Although employment is practically at a maximum, many factories are running at slow speed because of shortages of materials. Large numbers of employees are hired on a standby basis against the time when the employer can obtain materials or facilities. This time may not come soon enough for some employers.—Associated Press.

## Brokers Complain

London, Dec. 4.

There is still no apparent major influence governing the course of Stock Exchange prices, which continue higher in spite of repeated complaints of brokers regarding the smallness of business.

The bulk of the money at present seeking reinvestment undoubtedly comes from the home railway market and to a lesser extent from electricity companies shares—two main concerns scheduled for nationalisation.

These realisations have largely been made by the smaller type of investor who has the advantage of being able to spread his choice of investment interest over a wider range of securities than big institutions.

The latter have not been very active lately and their reluctance can be traced to the fact that they are not willing to take profits until after the year end, when the excess profits tax will have been removed. Market sentiment lately has unquestionably been helped by the recent recovery and underlying firmness of the chief speculative centre, namely gold-shares.—Reuters.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES Outward Mails

Postage rate ("By Sea") only for Christmas Cards in open covers bearing not more than Five written words is Five cents.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:-

FRIDAY, DEC. 5

Airmail for Manila P.L. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) (Reg.) 8 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m. G.P.O. (Reg.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m. (Ord.) 10:30 a.m.

Taikong (Kwangchowwan) (Post) 8 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Hainan (Muaste) Nossi Straits and Celebes (Rajah) (Par.) 8 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:45 a.m.

Almali (Amak) 8 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Ramon, Colombo, Delhi, Suez and Ankara (Al) 8 a.m. (G.N.A.C. C.P.O.) 8:30 a.m. (Ord.) 8:30 a.m.

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1946.

ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY

Everything Photographic

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Tel. 83133.

## MINERS' LEADER GETS FINE

Washington, Dec. 5. Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough fined the United Mine Workers \$3,500,000 and John L. Lewis \$10,000—but spared him a jail sentence—in the contempt of court action born of the paralyzing coal strike. Defence Council filed an appeal.

The judge denounced the coal crisis as "a monstrous thing." He said it was a threat which if successful would reduce Americans to cold, hunger and destitution, overthrow their Government and establish a dictatorship over them.

Goldsborough said that "if it becomes a question of the destruction of this Union or the preservation of the country, the country is going to be preserved."

He then issued a preliminary injunction against Lewis and the UMW.

The injunction raised the possibility of further heavy punishment if the strike is not ended swiftly and replaces the restraining order which Lewis was convicted of contemptuously disregarding.

Lewis glowered, his face muscles twitching. He went free until Thursday when he must post bond, the amount of which was unstated.

The \$3,500,000 fine averages about \$250,000 daily for the 14 days Lewis has defied Goldsborough's order to call off his announcement of contract termination.

## Jewish Refugees Landed

Haifa, Dec. 4. Three hundred illegal Jewish refugees, formerly illegal immigrants but now bona fide "newcomers," arrived at Haifa yesterday from Cyprus on board the British ship "Empire Heywood."

They were released after their arrival and welcomed by an official Jewish representative and applauding crowds.

Among the new arrivals were nine children, born during the refugees' stay in Cyprus.—Associated Press.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 9.62 megacycles. HKT.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.45 p.m.—Variety.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Flame Duet: Moreton and Kave.

1.25 p.m.—Three Tchakowsky Songs.

1.35 p.m.—"Sleeping Princess"—Sults.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—London Transcription Service: "Grand Hotel" Albert Sanderson & John Court Orth & Dennis Nadin.

7.00 p.m.—London Relays: News.

7.15 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm."

7.30 p.m.—Variety Requests.

8.30 p.m.—London Transcription Service: "The English Theatre" No. 12 "Love and the New Drama."

8.45 p.m.—Mark Weber and His Orchestra.

8.50 p.m.—London Relays: News.

9.05 p.m.—"Promises from Noel Coward's "Tonight at 8.30."

9.30 p.m.—The London Philharmonic Orchestra.

10.00 p.m.—Leontavoulova's "Postlude" (Abridged Version).

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

## "TIME"

DATED NOVEMBER 25, 1946

is

## NOW ON SALE

At All Leading Booksellers.

Price: \$1.00 per copy

Wholesale Distributing Agents:

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

Windsor House

## NELSON ANNUITY TO CEASE

London, Dec. 4. The £5,000 annuity granted to the Nelson family as a memorial to their illustrious sailor ancestor will not be paid after the deaths of the present Lord Nelson and his brother, the Hon. Edward Edgar Horatio Nelson.

The House of Commons reached this decision by passing the second reading of the Trafalgar Estates Bill by 271 votes to 102. In moving the second reading, Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, suggested that Trafalgar House might, by the discontinuance of entail, pass into the hands of the Admiralty and thus become a far better memorial to the great admiral than it was at present.

The warning was issued during an angry speech by Lewis in which he asserted that the Government lawyers were lying.

Unemployed figures meanwhile, rose to 570,000 including miners, with the total expected to jump to over 2,000,000 within a week or 10 days as a result of the railroad freight embargo.

A majority of the current unemployed are in industries related to coal.

The embargo will hit heavily at other industries, including 500,000 in automobile plants in Detroit. The automobile industry is expected to come to a virtual standstill with the freight embargo.

The Secretary of Commerce and the Industry Association in New York City predict that the railroad embargo will bring "almost complete paralysis and isolation" to industries in America's largest city, idling "a high percentage" of New York's 2,500,000 workers.

The Chicago Association of Commerce predicts the embargo will bring a gradual closing of more than 10,000 industrial plants in that area.

Steel plants are already operating mostly at 35 per cent of capacity with most open hearths and blast furnaces shut down.

Rail passenger service, already reduced 25 per cent, will be cut another 25 per cent Sunday.

More schools are closing for lack of fuel.—Associated Press.

## BRITAIN HIT BY U.S. STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

A survey by Associated Press correspondents of the European fuel supply position indicated that France, Italy and Denmark are hardest hit by the American miners' walkout.

Reporting that American supplies represent more than half of France's total coal imports, a spokesman for the French Ministry of Industrial Production

said: "It won't be long before we are still solidly behind their leader."

Members declared: "It won't be much and will be worth it if we get shorter hours as we don't care if it is \$10,000 Lewis has to pay or \$100,000—we are still behind him if he gets us shorter hours."

Another miner said: "Finishing Lewis and the Union still doesn't get us back in the pits."

Hugh White, President of the Local Union, said that regardless of Government's action, the miners would not go back to work without their working hours being reduced.—United Press.

## Privy Council Turns Down Jew's Appeal

London, Dec. 4. An appeal by Eugezer Zabrovsky from refusal by the Supreme Court of Palestine to grant a writ of habeas corpus in respect of his son, who was detained in Palestine in April 1944 under the Emergency Regulations and later deported to Eritrea, was dismissed today by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Respondents to the appeal were the G.O.C. Palestine, representing the Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, and the Inspector-General of Police and Prisons, Jerusalem.

Counsel for Zabrovsky told the court that his client's son, a Palestinian, was not charged with any crime, but was detained, broadly speaking, for reasons of public safety. He was taken to Eritrea and detained there in a military camp, being transferred for a period to Sudan.

On October 4, 1945, it was alleged, the Chief Administra-

## Chinese On Trial In Tokyo

Tokyo, Dec. 5. Masao Shimizu, a Chinese national, will face trial before the 8th Army military commission on charges of having contributed to the death of three Chinese prisoners, according to a SCAP Legal Section announcement. This will be the first trial before the 8th Army military commission involving other than a Japanese defendant.

Shimizu, who was employed by the Kabushiki Kai-sha Kajima Gumi Engineering and Construction Company to guard war prisoners and enslaved Chinese civilians, is alleged to have been partially responsible for the deaths of Chien Chi Sun of Lao Cheung, Shantung province; Ying Ching Liu of Yung Ching, Hupei province; and Shei Yin Yie of Ning Chien, Hupei province.

Two boys discovered the body hanging by a leather belt from a holly tree in Lincoln's Inn Fields on Nov. 30.

It was stated that papers on the body showed the man left his ship at Liverpool.—Associated Press.

## LINCOLN'S INN SUICIDE

London, Dec. 5. A verdict of suicide by hanging was returned at a St. Pancras inquest today on a 25-year-old Swedish seaman, Ernest Runne Hansson.

The coroner said that papers on the body showed the man left his ship at Liverpool.—Associated Press.

## THE LONG VOYAGE HOME

New York, Dec. 4. The S.S. President Polk sailed for Los Angeles and San Francisco on the last lap of a round-the-world trip which started from San Francisco on Aug. 23.

Her cargo included 600 tons of crude rubber for Havana taken aboard at Penang and Singapore, and wool from Hong Kong. This is the first American reconverted passenger-cargo ship, which was a trooper during the war, to make a post-war round-the-world trip.—United Press.

## Fantastic Plan Of Jap. Domination

Tokyo, Dec. 5. A fantastic plan of the Japanese to dominate not only Asia and the South Pacific but also North, Central and South America was brought to light at the war crimes trial here

In planning to establish Japanese sovereignty, political thought, culture and economic theories throughout these areas (while the Germans placed the rest of the world under their domination) the Japanese planned for all contingencies in the form of any opposition to their dream of imperial conquest from any country in the world.

In a document introduced by the associate Dutch prosecutor, Mr. A. T. Laverge, to show Japan's intentions of forcing the Netherlands East Indies to accept Japanese authority, the prosecution's evidence contained even a detailed Japanese plan "to punish Chile and Peru if they joined the side of the Allies" in the war against Japan.

Japan planned to force Peru to cede territory north of Latitude 10 Deg. South. Chile would have been ordered by Japan to give up sovereignty over Saragome Island, East Island and the zone north of Latitude 24 Deg. South.

The Japanese plan said: "In the event of the Mexican Government declaring war on our empire and resorting to obstructive measures, it shall, as punishment for the war, be made to cede territory roughly east of 95 deg. 30 min. Longitude" including the Tehuantepec Isthmus railway.

## Alaskan Government

The document said Japanese war plans provided for the establishment of an Alaskan Government general under which the whole of Alaska, the Canadian

## SPORTS SECTION

## Tom McGovern Having Manager Trouble

### Danes Draw With Town

Huddersfield, Dec. 4.

The Combined Copenhagen soccer team drew 2-2 with Huddersfield Town in the opening match of their tour of England today. The half-time score was one all.

The Danes went ahead after 11 minutes when the Huddersfield centrehalf, Briggs, harassed by the Copenhagen centre forward, Praes, put through his own goal.

Clever play by the Danish captain, Hansen, gave the inside left, Lundberg, a chance and his shot was the best of the first half. The home goalkeeper, Hesford, cleared it at the second attempt.

Huddersfield improved and their inside right, Glazza, equalised after 37 minutes.

The English club secured the lead after the interval when their centre forward, Rogers, scored from close range. Ten minutes from the end, the Danes again drew level.

Nearly 7,000 people watched the game.—Reuter.

### Disgusted

"I am disgusted with the whole affair and now others by subterfuge are attempting to gain control of one of the greatest British prospects for years, I want nothing more to do with it," says Jack King.

Now listen to Crowley. McGovern is an ex-serviceman

## All-American Star Team Named

New York, Dec. 4.

The Army and Notre Dame, who beat everybody else but could not beat each other, captured five of eleven places in the 1946 United Press All-American football team today dominating selections in the nationwide poll as they did their opposition.

The Army placed its famed

"Mr. Inside" and "Mr. Outside"—Glen Davis and Felix "Doc" Blanchard—in backfield for the third straight year and end Hank Foldberg for the second straight year.

Davis was the all-American universal choice with 2,019 votes in the nationwide poll of sports-writers out of a possible 2,310. Blanchard was second with 1,951.

The fighting Irish won a quarterback choice for quick thinking Johnny Lujack, whose 1,730 votes topped the Army's great quarterback, Arnold Tucker, with 1,070.

Last year's Hawaiian all-American Herman Wedemeyer of Little St. Mary's was dropped for Georgia's great halfback, Charley Trippi, who completes backfield and, with 1,894 votes, ranked next to Blanchard.

Wedemeyer polled out with only 946 votes. The team was truly national in scope, with the Midwest leading with its four selections, one of which was Ohio State's great 200-pound tackle, Warren Amling, who was from last year.

The Test match which ended yesterday may be the last to be played in Brisbane. The total attendance of 77,344 was most disappointing and represented only a single day's crowd at Sydney or Melbourne.

The Brisbane ground is uncomfortable and has not sufficient facilities for Test cricket.

Walter Hammond and team manager Howard said today that there is no truth in the report

published in a New South Wales newspaper that the M.C.C. had intended protesting to the Australian Board of Control against the umpiring in the Brisbane Test, particularly about Berwick.

Hammond appealed for a catch.—Reuter.

### The Team

Composition of the United Press all-American resulting in the nationwide poll:

End: Burr Baldwin, U.C.L.A., 196 lb., 6ft. 1 inch, 1,689 points.

Tackle: George Connor, Notre Dame, 225 lb., 6ft. 3 inches, 1,585 points.

Guard: Alex Agase, Illinois, 191 lb., 5ft. 10 inches, 1,294 points.

Centre: Paul Duke, Georgia Tech, 210 lb., 6ft. 1 inch, 800 points.

Guard: Weldon Humble, Rice University, 214 lb., 6ft. 1 inch, 980 points.

Tackle: Warren Amling, Ohio State, 200 lb., 5ft. 11 inches, 1,188 points.

End: Henry Foldberg, Army, 200 lb., 6ft. 1 inch, 1,440 points.

Quarterback: John Lujack, Notre Dame, 180 lb., 6ft. 1 inch, 1,894 points.

Fullback: Felix Blanchard, Army, 205 lb., 6ft. 1,951 points.

All have played in the last

college games except Connor, a

junior, and Lujack, a sophomore.